



## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium. The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net ..... 25c  
Reading notices, per line ..... 10c  
Financial Statements for banks ..... 50c  
Probate notices, minimum ..... 50c

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

early subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties ..... \$2.00  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States ..... \$2.50

No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

## THE STRIKE SITUATION

By Arthur Brisbane

Overshadowing all other news for Americans is the threatening railroad strike. The men say they will tie up every railroad in the United States except Henry Ford's railroad. He raised wages and reduced rates instead of raising rates and reducing wages, as the others have done.

Railroad owners say they will rely on the House to deal with the situation an accomplish striking men to run the roads.

The public, it seems, is not fit to own or manage railroads, but will do as a club to force the men back.

The President, intervening, demands mediation. The city of Detroit, well equipped by its automobile industry, will provide necessary fleets of trucks to keep food moving.

The City of New York says it will commandeer all food supplies and ration the inhabitants, if necessary.

All shipping would be tied up, all foreign commerce and all interstate commerce brought to a standstill—and all because railroad owners borrowing money at usurious rates, exploiting their roads for the benefit of insiders, competing for business and with each other a non-scientific, wasteful basis, demand that their men accept a cut in wages, with a vague promise to reduce railroad rates later.

The President knows, as do the Attorney General and ever thinking man, that there is something more threatening on the horizon than an ordinary "great strike." This country is sick and needs care, not a first class industrial fight. It should not risk all that is involved in a National industrial convulsion, for the sake of a few individuals that control the railroads, or of two and a half millions that work for railroads.

When the late war began, the Nation took charge of affairs, told railroad owners and workmen what they must do. This threatening strike might produce within the Nation a war much more serious than the war just ended. The Government should take charge of the situation and do it now. There shouldn't be any quibbling or hair splitting about keeping the mails running; none of the old fashioned methods of putting the Government against the strikers without actually saying so.

Add to the five or six millions of discontented unemployed, two and a half million well organized fighting railroad men and there may come trouble temporarily beyond Government control.

Those responsible should study England's methods, the infinite patience and tact of her government under similar conditions, dealing with English workers. They have experienced statesmen here, educated men that know it is hard to put out a fire, once it starts.

It is wrong for two and a half million workmen to tie up and threaten a hundred millions, even with their living, their future at stake. It is infinitely worse for a handful of railroad owners, with dividends, hoped for profits only, involved, to say, as they are saying, "we have got to beat these workmen sooner or later; we might as well do it now, while times are bad and freight business dull. The public must take its medicine and do our fighting for us if it wants railroad service."

The national Government should protect the Nation when it is threatened from outside or inside. And this railroad strike, voted by the men and not much disturbing the railroad owners apparently, is a great national menace. Those responsible for it are encouragers of disorder, reckless of the general public's welfare, breeders of anarchy and ill-feeling.

Both sides know that a strike of this kind fought to a finish will not be fought without violence. Such a strike would involve great destruction of life and property. It would cost the Nation more than the amount the railroads would have in ten years if they won their strike, and it would cost the railroads more than they would save.

Railroad rates and wages, railroad control itself, all questions affecting public welfare, the Government controlled in the international war. The Government has no right to stand aside, no matter where its sympathies may be in an industrial civil war. That is what it means when two and a half million organized men declare war against twenty thousand million organized dollars.

The emergency and the danger are too great for any discussion as to rights and wrongs involved. Railroad rates have been grossly inflated, railroad wages have been enormously increased. And there has got to be an adjustment.

Where every individual merchant, manufacturer and worker, are involved, where the food supply of children may be cut off and a period of reconstruction changed suddenly into a period of panic and anarchy, neither the owners nor the workers, but THE PEOPLE of the United States should decide the issue.

What is suggested is a surgical operation on the Nation, an unnecessary operation, that could be avoided by common sense. The Nation should be consulted.

Congress is in session, the President at Washington and laws are quickly made. A hundred million people want peace and railroad service, they should have both. Two and a half million railroad workers and a handful of railroad owners want a fight they should be forbidden to have it.

A man must go to court before he can take his neighbor's dog or wagon.

The owners and workmen alike should be compelled to go to court before taking from the people the railroads that the people with their money and patronage have constructed.

There shouldn't be any bullying of workers by officials sympathizing with corporations or any coercing by ignoring legal rights of corporations to please workmen.

The question that affects the welfare of a hundred million human beings should be settled by Judges appointed by THEM through their law makers at Washington.

A year ago Southeast Missouri had several newspapers, who paraded the fact that they were "independent" in politics and that they put "fitness" ahead of mere politics. Of course they got by with this kind of "bunk" with some, but now that we have a Republican state administration, these alleged "independent" newspapers have thrown off the mask they have been wearing and have come out in their true colors. Everyone respects a man who has political opinions, whether he be Republican or Democrat, but a "straddler" is only fit for "treason startigem and spoils."—Illinoi Jimplicite.

This is that loveliest of all seasons when one sees on the clear field of the autumn sky, like one of the dry-point etchings of Benson, a passing flock of waterfowl. All waterfowl have a tendency to migrate picturesquely. Geese make a wedge. Ducks often do the same thing. Cormorants fly with a straight front, as soldiers march. Ducks also do this. Plover fly in a tick pattern, quite wide across the front and not very deep. They fly one bird over another, which few of the water birds do. Pelicans fly in serried ranks across a straight front—troop on troop as far as the eye can count—easily the most thrilling spectacle we have in the autumn skies. Some time when you want to grow soul go out and watch one of these pencil lines go down the sky. It will teach you something of creation and its incalculable immensity—something of the miracle of the bird's instinct to migrate—and something of what Solomon felt when he saw an eagle upon the wing. This is the height of the migration season in this latitude—or that is, we shall pass thru it for the next 30 days. Two hundred and seventy-five varieties of birds will go down the reaches of space—some by day and more by night—all mysteriously impelled, all having somewhere a home in the South. The golden plover goes from the Arctic to the Antarctic. It is the most remarkable of all migrants. The birds you have about your home these mornings are not likely altogether your birds. Some are travelers southbound. For the next two weeks, the shrubbery will be full of the lesser songbirds, including the innumerable warblers and many another bird coming down from the North.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Vinegar placed in a pot of dried-up glue will moisten and make it liquid again.

## Solving Labor Problems.

## LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

The biggest strike in the history of the world looms just ahead. Every railroad in the nation will cease to function if plans of labor leaders work out. The shipment of stock and grain from farm to city will come to a sudden stop while the movement of fuel and manufactured goods from city to farm will be discontinued. An innocent public, as usual, will suffer the most inconvenience and pocket most of the losses incident to such a struggle. If it hastens the day when the Government will take Capital and Labor out behind the barn and force them to abide by the decision of an arbitration board it will prove a blessing in disguise. Just as well say individuals should be allowed to kill innocent bystanders while settling a dispute with guns instead of in a court of justice as to say that working-men and their employers should bring a nation to the verge of starvation and industrial ruin through the medium of a strike instead of by a regular process of legal inquiry. In the impending struggle public sympathy is with neither side. The unions on one hand and the corporations on the other have grossly abused their powers and brutally oppressed both producer and consumer during the last two years. The ascendancy of either, as matters now stand, would be a national calamity. Some tribunal whose decisions will be mandatory must be set up and before this tribunal the helpless public must be permitted to have a voice. Labor does not see this now. It will see it later, however, for it can never hope to cope successfully with organized wealth in a contest which involves both physical and financial endurance. And, while Labor has been arrogant, unreasonable and oppressive during the last four years, it is never going to be forced back to wage levels which prevailed before the great war, nor should it be. The public must come to understand that the man who works with his hands at tasks that are very necessary to its welfare has just as much right to the comforts of life for himself and a better education for his children as has the man to whom he is hired. The old notion that a bare living is enough for a day laborer cannot longer survive. The interests of the public, as well as those of the worker himself, demand a living wage plus enough more to buy an occasional luxury for himself and a better education for his children. How to place such wage within his reach without too much of a hardship on the public, which in the long run must foot the bill, is the problem our political economists must solve. To undertake it through the medium of higher passenger and freight rates, as the Government has done with such disastrous results, is folly of the worst type. As a victim of this experiment the farmer today is paying such exorbitant rates on the products he sends to market, that he is producing at a heavy loss. At the same time he is paying such unreasonable rates on the fuel, machinery, etc., he buys in industrial centers that costs become out of all reason. Thus, imposed upon both coming and going, he produces less to ship to market and buys less for shipment to the farm. This cuts down railroad revenues, closes up the factories and makes good wages of the question, for when the farmer quits buying the manufacturer quits selling and a pinch is felt all along the line. Give him a square deal, a favorable rate and a larger per cent of the fruits of his toil. Only through such a process can a great economic wrong be righted and both labor and Capital attain to a sound and permanent basis. The trouble heretofore has been that all efforts to solve such problems as the one which now confronts us has been that they were directed at the effects of an economic condition rather than at the cause.

The white mark left on the polished table by a hot dish can be removed by rubbing with a flannel dipped in ammonia.

In 1890 thirteen out of every 1,000 people died in rural New York while in New York City the mortality rate was 19 to the 1,000. Today a child born in the slums of Greater New York has a greater chance to live to maturity than one born in Herkimer county, the great dairy center, out in the state. The reason is simple. In the city there is better sanitation than in the country. City physicians have better facilities for diagnosis and treatment than rural physicians have. But all this should not be construed as an argument for further populating our cities at the expense of the country. It is an argument for better sanitation on the farm and in the small town and better facilities for diagnosis and treatment when sickness occurs. The Missouri University is preparing to meet the latter need by erecting a great hospital to which country doctors may take their patients and in which medical students will receive the very best training for rural service.

## Democrats Offer Co-operation.

That the Democrats would welcome a coalition with the Republican Progressives following their joint victory over the Old Guard reactionaries in the matter of the Tax bill amendment was announced by Senator Pat Harrison (Dem. Miss.), in the peroration of his illuminating speech upon this subject. He said:

"Stay by the guns, agriculturists and Progressives on the other side. If you do, we over here will line up solidly with you, and unless they (the conference committee) recommend the kind of report that will meet the approval in part at least of the American people, we will defeat the conference report. So we will see just a little while whether your efforts will hold good in the end or if it is gross hypocrisy that you have been practicing; whether you are willing now to surrender, after you have won with the fight temporarily."

In this same speech Senator Harrison said:

"When this session of Congress first started there was a great deal of talk on the part of the so-called Progressives that they would reform certain committees in the Senate so that they could attain some progressive legislation therefrom. But under some mysterious wand you harmonized your differences and the looked-for opposition to that committee (Senate Finance Committee) at that time did not arise.

"You are getting exactly what is due you. That committee was stacked from the beginning. It was stacked with the reactionary elements of the majority party in the Senate, and because of that not a ray of hope was left in it for the progressive element within your own party in the country. It was natural that you should bring from it a bill that would meet not only condemnation of Democrats but of the Progressive element in the Republican party."

## How They Did It

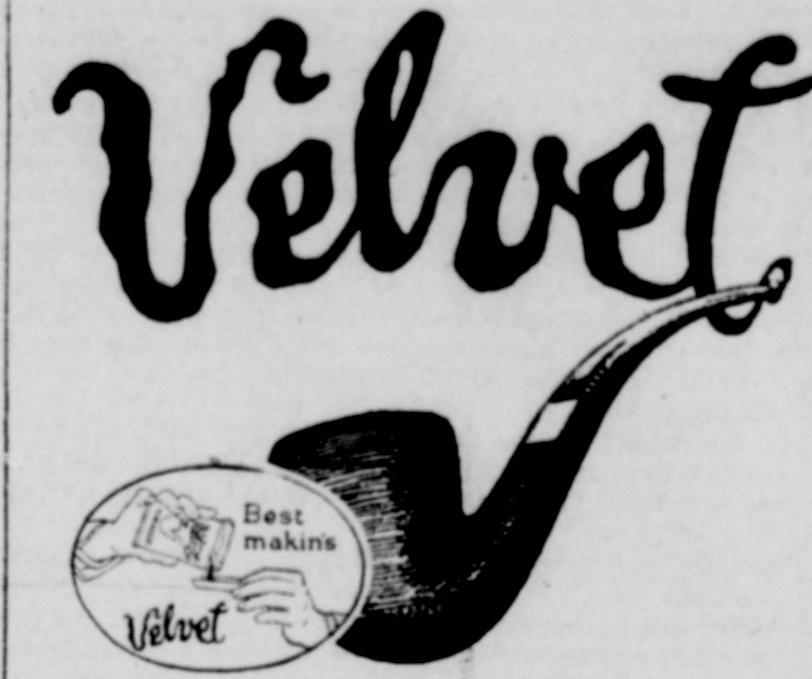
An old farmer and his wife lived near the village church. One warm Sunday evening while they sat dozing on the porch, the crickets sat up a loud chirping.

"I just love to hear that chirping noise," said the old man drowsily, and before the crickets had stopped he was fast asleep.

Soon after the church choir broke into a beautiful chant.

"Just listen to that," exclaimed his wife; "ain't it beautiful?"

"Yes," murmured the old farmer sleepily, "they do it with their hind legs."

- aged in the wood  
(2 years)  
pipe tobaccoYou know what  
that meansMild and  
Mellow

A stranger can come to Paris, call Louis, assign a quota of \$20,000 for half a dozen men into conference, get them to assume a quota, then go his way with full assurance that the money will be in the bank when called for. No month passes without a collection of some sort. The Appeal editor always gives his share and is not finding fault with the calls. A loud chirping.

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FOR RENT—Dwelling house containing 5 rooms, bath, lights. Apply to Mrs. Jane Mills.

THE BEST LYCEUM COURSE  
SIKESTON EVER HAD  
AND THE PRICE IS THE LOWEST

## The Talent and Dates



Ralph Bingham, America's Greatest Humorist

October 27

Paulo Gueppe Company, Noted Musical Artists

November 25

Charles S. Medbury, Lecturer

January 10

Harold Proctor, and Company of Celebrated Musicians

February 6

Alton Packard, Humorist, Lecturer and Artist

May 2

## The Course Will Be Given at the Malone Theatre

The Price for the Entire Course of Five  
Numbers is Only \$2.00Single Admission Tickets Will Be 75c Each. You Save Almost Half  
by Buying Season TicketsGet Your Tickets From Members of the High School Senior Class  
or at Dudley's Place

# Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor—



## NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Wiley Thompson to John Mann and wife, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1 and lot 2 in block 1 of Clayton's Addition to the City of Gideon. \$500.

Amanda Teal and husband to Belle McElreath, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1, block 1, Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000.

Mo., to David C. Alexander of Ma-

John E. Hoskins of Perry County,

con County, Ill. SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 8, twp. 23,

range 13, containing 160 acres. \$100

and other considerations.

Ed Sloan of Matthews to W. H. Werner of Canaou: Lot 3, block 11, town of Canalou. \$300.

J. C. Wilson of Crawford County, Illinois to W. B. Walker of New Madrid County. All of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  containing 84.66 acres; also 3.16

acres being all the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the center line of Otter Slough ditch; also 1.64 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the southside of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and 0.115 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of that part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , lying east of center line of Otter Slough ditch containing in the aggregate 89.575 acres; all in sec. 10, twp. 25, range 13.

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David S. Pollock to Fred B. Pollock, both of Lilbourn. Lot 60 in range B in the city of Lilbourn. \$250.

B. J. Gibson to Barney Dix, both of New Madrid County: All the W $\frac{1}{2}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, twp. 23, range 13, containing 80 acres. \$5000.

Henry S. Hancock to Henry Wagle, both of the City of Peoria, Ill. The NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 36, twp. 25, range 14, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 31, twp. 25, range 15, containing 280 acres. \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Marriage License

Orville Williams and Ima Jones, both of Swift, Pemiscot County.

Cagle Dildine and Irene Dunnivant, both of Steele, Mo.

Geo. E. Beard and Thelma May Hall, both of New Madrid.

O. L. Sebastian and Martha Miller, both of Parma.

A pinch of sugar or a little vinegar will make the stove polish stay on.

An asparagus stalk is edible only as far down the stem as it will snap easily between the hands.

Salem Barlow came within a few feet of buying a side of bacon on a credit at the Rye Straw store Monday. He got as far as the door.

### How's Your Appetite? Are You Nervous? Sleepless?

Brushyknob, Mo.—"Two years ago I was in poor health and was not able to do all my work; I had a dull headache all the time. I also had a hurting in my back and one of my limbs would take spells of hurting and would feel numb. I could not sleep good at night, did not eat much, and my nerves were in bad shape. I told my husband I could not go much longer, so we decided to write to Dr. Pierce, Pres. of Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He said for me to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also some 'Pleasant Pellets' (all of which I got at the drug store) and I soon began to get better. All the disagreeable symptoms left me and I felt like a different woman."—Mrs. Martha Jefferson, Box 4.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

### NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Wm. Pfefferkorn motored to Chaffee Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Ruch went nutting Friday afternoon.

Carroll Askley has been ill this week and is improved.

Bill Luckman of Oran motored to Chaffee Wednesday evening.

Sam Foley has been on the sick list this week, but is improved.

Mrs. Rector has just returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. Price of the Uradia Battery Co., of St. Louis was in town Thursday.

Ruch Hoop & Lumber Company, are loading several cars of lumber this week.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor is receiving adjustments from Dr. Huff, the Chiropractor.

Ranier Miller is delivering mail in the north end of town in his brother's place.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Little Billy Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins, has been on the sick list, but is improving.

Mesdames Frazier, Kerns, Flynn and Ferguson motored to Cape Girardeau last Wednesday and spent the day.

An unusually heavy fog prevailed at Chaffee during the early morning and up to 8:00 a. m. Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hunt spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Bandy celebrating Mrs. Hunt's birthday.

LeRoy Boner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boner, was on the sick list threatened with pneumonia, but is better.

The Building Committee of the gymnasium held a meeting Friday night to work out certain details of dressing and bath rooms, and stage arrangements.

The first car hollow tile for the gymnasium from Post Brothers at Commerce, has arrived and the other two cars are being shipped. Two cars of frame material are also in transit for the building.

Mrs. L. E. Heard and son, Clarence of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard. They returned by way of Oran and visited Mrs. Emelia Bollinger, en route, who is the mother of Mrs. E. C. Heard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ludwig and son William, motored to Oran Sunday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Heard and Clarence, of La Valle. Mr. Ludwig accompanied Mrs. Heard and Clarence to La Valle, where he looked after his farming interests.

Dr. Huff, the chiropractor, located on second floor of Haley Store building, is getting his scientific method of relieving aches and pains before the people in a systematic manner. Those in need of adjustments will be convenience by the location of such a practitioner at Chaffee.

The American Legion dance at Benton Friday evening was attended by several Chaffee folks. They report the music by Kassel's Orchestra as being grand, and a large crowd. It is understood the proceeds will be used to defray expenses of the delegates to the American Legion Convention at Kansas City.

Mrs. Cora Essner of Benton and Miss Helen Walker, alias Toots Walker, of St. Louis, were visitors in Chaffee, Wednesday and were guests of Mrs. E. C. Heard. Miss Walker has been sojourning at Benton the past week. While in Chaffee, she learned of a former St. Louis neighbor, Mrs. F. L. Flynn, but found Mrs. Flynn not at home. She will, however, call again on Mrs. Flynn, before returning to St. Louis.

There is a very rude fad in vogue of following the evening dairyman and stealing bottles of milk off of front porches. These thoughtless persons often take milk for a sick baby or an invalid person. The value of milk is possibly not more than a dime, but the value to the sick room is much more and if half their brain cells were normal, such individuals would be conscious stricken at the hideous crimes they are engaging in.

In addition to losing the value of the milk, and waiting 24 hours for next delivery, the value of the stolen bottle is borne by the robbed home.

The house of John Witcher burned last Thursday night. Mrs. Kenfield and her six children were living in the house. The house is said to have started from bad flies. Mrs. Kenfield did not know anything of the fire until she heard the people hallooing fire. She got up to see where it was and heard something cracking, went to the kitchen and found the whole room afire. Many citizens came to help in the fire, but before the fire department had reached three, it had a good start. The house was about a total loss. The only furniture saved was

some trunks, a bedstead, bed clothing and a few little articles. Most of the furniture burned. The house next to this one was damaged and Stewart's coal shed also. The house next to the burned house, was occupied by John Witcher's family.

### FUTURE IS ASSURED CO-OP DIRECTORS SAY

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Domenico Zaccaria, whose successful efforts to keep a family of eighteen on the \$20 a week earned by her husband, received public notice after President Harding recently wrote congratulating her on her large family, has repulsed a caller who was prepared, by up-to-the-minute charts, to show the matron how to live scientifically.

"She was a young woman with big, horn-rimmed spectacles and several books and papers under her arm," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "She wanted to come in, look over the place, interview the children one by one then draw up a chart showing us how to live scientifically.

"I asked her if she was married. She said she wasn't."

"I asked her if she ever tried keeping a big family on \$20 a week. She said she hadn't."

"Then I told her to go out and try both and when she had got away with them she might come back and we'd compare notes. That was the last we saw of her."

"We have always gotten along and the chances are we always will. All we ask is to be let alone and given a fifty-fifty chance. We don't want anything that isn't ours."

It's a cheerful little flat on East Nineteenth street, which Mrs. Zaccaria keeps for her husband and sixteen children. Over the mantelpiece hangs the President's letter which made the family famous.

Mrs. Zaccaria is hopeful that her husband soon may get a raise which it is intimated might come when the husband's English improved.

"Maybe soon," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "He knows more English every day."

### Alfalfa, the Wonder Plant.

Bet on alfalfa, and you have a clinch in the agricultural handicap.

You can tell an alfalfa farmer by the prosperous way that his folks can afford to dress.

The Old Master is teaching us to grow alfalfa of dry seasons by making money every year.

Don't risk all your chances in one basket—grow a patch of alfalfa on every farm.

Alfalfa is the wonder plant, the Aladdin grass, the happy-hay with the greenback touch.

Alfalfa will transform a farm faster from loss to profit that all the fads that ever broke a bank account.

Alfalfa is the king of fertilizers, the czar of forage feeds—as good as wheat bran and brings good luck better than a brindle pup at a prize fight.

Alfalfa is the best solution of "How to Keep the Boy on the Farm", for he never finds time to leave the place during the growing season—Jewell Mayes, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in an appeal for larger planting of Alfalfa in 1921.

Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In others we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full board, will be obliged to see that effective work is started. This great undertaking to which we all are pledged and which offers so much hope to producers, cannot be handicapped by inaction in important states. The officers now have the authority to act and grain growers may rest assured that that power will be used, if necessary."

Two outstanding reasons for optimism on the part of the directors was the statement that more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain are now under contract and that membership has been constantly increasing for the last 30 days.

### WHOLE COWS SELL FOR \$9 IN ANATOLIA

With Greek Army in the Field, October 19.—Americans who find life expensive would secure unbound relief if they could come to Anatolia.

In the area through which the Greek Army passed in its advance on Ankara, lambs sell for 60 cents each, chickens for 12 cents, whole cows for \$9 and eggs for half a cent. Everywhere food is found in great abundance and at prices such as America never heard of even before the war.

The fertile fields of Anatolia rival those of the most productive American state. Wheat is the principal commodity of the thrifty Turkish and Kurdish farmers. They raise sufficient quantities to feed a continent. When King Constantine's army made its memorable 300-mile advance from Ushai into the heart of the Kemalist country it found hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and grain. It is the plan of the Greek Government to market this huge treasure in an effort to bring the Greek currency back to par.

The Greeks also found incalculable number of cattle and sheep. Cows, oxen and water buffalo swarm the plains of Asia Minor, while the famous Angora goats and Caraman sheep are so numerous that they sell for about the price of a pound of mutton in any American city.

### MOTHER OF 18 SPURNS SCIENTIFIC MATRON

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Alfalfa is the king of fertilizers, the czar of forage feeds—as good as wheat bran and brings good luck better than a brindle pup at a prize fight.

Alfalfa is the best solution of "How to Keep the Boy on the Farm", for he never finds time to leave the place during the growing season—Jewell Mayes, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in an appeal for larger planting of Alfalfa in 1921.

Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In others we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full

## PERSONAL NEWS

## Of Town and Country

Fresh side pork 12 1/2 lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

The Boy Scouts hiked to Salcedo Friday after school.

Frances Fisher, who has been on the sick list is improving.

R. E. Bailey spent the latter part of last week in St. Louis.

R. E. Bailey visited in New Madrid on legal business Friday.

John Jenkins of Charleston spent the day Sunday, in Sikeston.

Miss Hazel Wize visited in St. Louis for several days last week.

William Oliver of Morley was a Sikeston visitor on business Friday.

Mrs. Murray Tanner and family and David Blanton went nutting Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moll and children spent Sunday in Morehouse.

H. C. Blanton and Leonard McMullan attended court in Bloomfield Monday.

Frank Carroll rested fairly well Sunday night, but is yet a very sick man.

Sidney Schillig of Oran spent Saturday night and Sunday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Nancy Carpenter and Miss Viola Hitt visited relatives in Oran over the week end.

H. F. Emory came over from Essex Monday morning for a short visit with friends and relatives.

John Little Ely Revelle and Frank Emerson of Morley were visitor in this city on business, Friday.

Rufus Reed went to Charleston Monday morning, where he and his brother have a painting contract.

Mrs. Clifford Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Her many friends are glad to hear this.

FOR RENT—6-room house, water and electric lights on Gladys Ave. Apply to 226 West Malone Ave., Sikeston, Missouri.

LOST—Blue serge coat, about Walter Brooks place, northeast of Sikeston. Finder return to Standard office or quire reconstruction.—New Madrid Record.

J. H. Barnett, Miss Mabel Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett spent several days in the Himmel neighborhood.

Henry Welsh of the Farmers Supply Furniture and Undertaking Dept. was called to Charleston Friday to do some embalming.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket of beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Lyman Fox, who has been seriously ill with typhoid and pneumonia, is improving nicely and will soon be back in school in a week or two.

J. A. Hess, a leading druggist of Sikeston, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, motored to our city Thursday, to visit friends.—New Madrid Record.

Mrs. Russell, the aged mother of Mrs. J. E. Dover, who fell last week, is resting nicely. The doctors think the trouble is a badly bruised hip instead of a fracture.

The new home for the fire engine is being rushed and the building will probably be completed within the next month. Ray Moll and family will occupy the flats above.

Mrs. Arthur Reese of Dexter visited Mrs. S. J. Reese and Miss Freda between trains Saturday, on her way to visit her daughter, Miss Wayne, who is teaching school at Chaffee.

One rouble with this country is that too many people have changed an old adage from, "Make hay while the sun shines", to "Make hooch while the moon shines."—Paris Appeal.

The Reed Brothers, of Sikeston, have the contract for and are doing the painting and decorating on the handsome residence of P. F. Holmes on North Main street.—Charleston Times.

When the main lines of hard surfaced roads in New Madrid county are completed and opened for travel, it will then be in order to find contractors living near the roads to keep them in constant repair. These roads have cost the taxpayers too much money, to let them run down and re-open.

RENT—Blue serge coat, about Walter Brooks place, northeast of Sikeston. Finder return to Standard office or quire reconstruction.—New Madrid Record.

The Standard \$2.00 per year. Two mills started up in Morehouse last week, but one had to close down because of the scarcity of men to work in it, in this vicinity.

Don't forget the demonstration of High School clothes at the High School building, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Domestic Science Class rooms.

Let's U & I eat at the Palace Cafe. Neat, clean place and plenty of good things to eat. Try our dinner, 40c. We will please you. Special pies. We'll treat you right. Home cooking. 1tp.

Charles Arbaugh returned the latter part of last week from Caruthersville, where he had been to make arrangements for a Poland China Hog Sale, which he is putting on in that city, November 5th.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society met with Mrs. Wallace Applegate Friday night. Including the visitors there were twenty-seven present. The young ladies are studying Mission Schools in China. At this time and after the regular study, a social hour was enjoyed by those present.

The Woman's Club will have their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, October 25th, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. There will be the regular program in charge of Mrs. L. O. Rodes. The delegates to the convention of the Ninth District will be elected and a large membership is requested to be present.

It is well to have an eye for business. An undertaker of Sullivan, Ind., put in a bid for carrying the mail from the railroad station to the post office, and to save purchasing a truck for the purpose, uses his hearse. He backs the hearse up to the train platform, loads in the mail, drives to the post office, backs up to the curb and unloads.

The appraisers W. A. Heyde, A. D. Milde and Charles B. Jaeger all of Jackson, in the Charleston Milling Co., bankrupt estate filed their report yesterday listing the assets at \$123,288.40. This amount does not include several note and open accounts which, if counted, would bring the total to \$281,280.01. The first creditors hearing in this case has been set for November 1. Ricahrd O'Runner and Frank Nall, both of St. Louis were here yesterday in the interest of these cases.—Cape Sun.

## Alfalfa Hay Helped.

The benefits of alfalfa hay for brood sows was forcefully suggested about eight years ago to a breeder who had had considerable experience in raising good hogs, upon a trip that he made among some breeders whose hogs had run to a rack in the field during the winter time, when the weather permitted, from breeding until after farrowing and suckling their pigs. This was third crop of alfalfa hay cut and nicely cured, without rain on it, showing it almost good enough to eat himself. They were eating it from a low rack and apparently enjoying it, as they were in good condition. They were fed shorts, bran and corn with all the hay that they cared to eat and they seemed to regulate it, to just what they need. He was surprised at the condition of the sows and especially at the size of the pigs for their age, he had never seen pigs before as large, strong and vigorous and healthful looking as these pigs were—so young. Their mothers had eaten all the alfalfa hay they wanted during the winter from the time they were bred, which would be continued until the pigs were through suckling. The herdsmen said that this had been their custom for a few years and it had resulted each year in similar healthy, vigorous condition for the pigs, that always were unusually large at farrowing time. The alfalfa hay apparently kept them in the proper condition. They ate just enough of it to balance their ration.

Remember this was alfalfa hay, not cut or ground, but fed in a rack and of the third cutting, cured without rain and enjoyed by hogs as well as benefiting both the sows and their pigs.

A. Ray Smith is a business visitor in St. Louis and Chicago this week.

Rockefeller, Jr., is building schools in China. Money talks in all languages.—Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Green and Mrs. Frances Tanner motored to Commerce Sunday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Domestic Science class of the High School will have a demonstration in the Domestic Science class rooms at the High School at 3 o'clock. The students will have on display suitable clothes for High School girls. The public is cordially invited to attend this demonstration.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Mills, wife of Hon. John E. Mills, a former resident of this place, was brought and the vessel left in a pan of cold water for burial in the Matthews Cemetery.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Floyd Cox of Sikeston was in Matthews Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliffe went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mesdames Sidney Mitchell and Albert Deane shopped in Sikeston Friday.

W. H. Deane and son, Wm. Jr., went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited her mother, Mrs. Harper in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg were in Matthews Saturday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and Miss Flossie King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Miss Gertie Hinchee returned home Saturday from Charter Oak, where she has been visiting relatives.

Master Horace Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker, and Frank Sutton and Henry Harris motored to Canalou Saturday evening.

Miss Dorothy Waters returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where she has been several weeks visiting relatives.

D. A. Chiles and Richard Hunott, who are working at Conran, visited their families in Matthews Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. George Steele went to Sikeston Saturday, where Mrs. Steele went to have some dental work done.

The following families have been out on nutting expeditions in the past week: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Rauh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sibley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shelton and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin.

Sandwiches can be made several hours before using them and will keep perfectly fresh if placed in an earthenware receptacle and covered here for burial in the Matthews Cemetery.

## Leo H. Schnurbusch

## Chiropractor

Graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic  
Davenport, Iowa

Office in Scott County Milling Company Bldg.  
SIKESTON, MO.  
PHONE 355

Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m.  
And By Appointment

Saturday, October 22 was Ruth Inez Felker's birthday and that afternoon the following little friends helped her enjoy the party that had been planned for her by her mother: Mary Lou McCoy, Wooten, Inez Hollingsworth, Vivian Coleman, Christine Coleman, Imogene Albritton, Virginia Swain, Loretta Erdmann, Edna Pinnell, Rebecca Baker, Lucille Baker, Virginia Mount, Virginia Randal, Olga Matthews, Rex and Clark Smith, Anne Beck, Edith Becker, Deloma Fettinger, Evelyn Fettinger, Evelyn Allard, Emily Blanton, Paul David Malone, Billie Malone, Daniel Malone, John McMullin, Billy Fox, Billy Tanner, C. D. Miller, Harry Young, Jr., Gordon Blanton and Edward Allard. Ruth Inez received a number of pretty gifts from her friends and all reported a very happy time.

## Housewife's Scrapbook

Always remove stains before washing, as soap fixes them.

Sponge cake should be baked in ungreased pans.

To chop mint easily, place it in a little vinegar.

Lettuce is very good for the system, and is not fattening.

If mustard for the table is mixed with salad oil it is greatly improved.

Soak a piece of cotton wool in paraffin and place it in the bottom of the clock case with the door closed. After a few days you will find it covered with dust. The fumes of the paraffin loosen the accumulation in the works of the clock.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

# AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Come in! You Are Invited to Look Around. The Greatest Fur Sale Ever Held in this Country Now Going On

# FURS AND FUR COATS

**\$50,000.00 Worth of High Grade Russian and Canadian Furs**

In Drummers' Samples from Quebec Fur Co., which must be sacrificed at once and will be sold at less than one-third of their value, consisting of Ladies' Fur Coats and Coatees, Ladies' Misses' Fur Sets, Scarfs, Stoles, Capes. These drummers' samples are up to the minute in style, workmanship and made of the highest grade Russian and Canadian Furs, and they are the samples that were carried by the Quebec Fur Company's representative and sold to the high-class trade in the large cities for the present season. For example, prices as follows reduced to one-third of their actual value.

## Drummers' Samples

## YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Bay Seal Coats, 36 inch length, reduced to	\$95
Bay Seal Coats, 40 to 45 inch length, reduced to	\$105 to \$120
Bay Seal Dolmans, all lengths, reduced to	\$120 to \$135
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with skunk, reduced to	\$135 to \$165
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with Beaver, reduced to	\$165
Bay Seal Coats, trimmed with squirrel, reduced to	\$165
American Muskrat Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
Marmite Coats, plain, 36 inch, reduced to	\$95
Marmite Coats, trimmed with Raccoon, reduced to	\$115
Raccoon Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
French Cooney Coats, 36 inch length, extra fine, reduced to	\$50
French Cooney Dolmans, reduced to	\$75
French Cooney Coatees, reduced to	\$27.50
French Cooney Capes, extra large, reduced to	\$30
French Cooney Stoles, extra long, reduced to	\$22.50



## Drummers' Samples

## YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Jap Mink Capes, all styles, reduced to	\$95 to \$165
Jap Mink Stoles, reduced to	\$50 to \$85
Siberian Squirrel Stoles, reduced to	\$50
Bay Seal Stoles, reduced to	\$20
Hudson Seal Muffs, reduced to	\$15
Fox Scarfs, extra large, reduced to	\$15 to \$25
Wolf Scarfs, reduced to	\$10 to \$15
Squirrel Chokers, single skins, reduced to	\$8 to \$9
Squirrel Chokers, double skin, reduced to	\$15.00
Russian Fitch Choker, single skin, reduced to	\$10.00
Russian Fitch Choker, double skin, reduced to	\$19.00
American Mink Choker, single, reduced to	\$12.50
American Mink Choker, double, reduced to	\$24.00
Fox Choker, reduced to	\$10.00
Oppossum Choker, double skins, reduced to	\$12.50

Other samples too numerous to mention in genuine Hudson Seals, Scotch Mole Skins, American Minks, Hudson Bay Sables, also reduced to one-third of their value. The reason for this sacrifice is to avoid the high cost in taking these goods back to headquarters. Don't wait until it is too late. If you are ever in the market for a real nice set of furs or a real nice fur coat, now is the time to make your purchase.

WILL BE HERE TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 25, 26, ONLY

These high grade Russian and Canadian Furs must be sold at once, for we cannot and will not take them back to headquarters. If you ever intend buying a real set of furs or a real fur coat, now is the time. Remember, these furs are all samples. No orders taken. Come early and secure a bargain. You buy what you see.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS SALE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Miss Daisy Garden Millinery Shop, Hobbs Building, Tel. 315, Sikeston, Mo.

As an additional inducement to get you to come and see these wonderful furs, we are offering a 25 per cent reduction on all millinery.

THE ARCADE SCENE  
OF MYSTERIOUS GHOSTSCHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
MEETING THIS EVENING

Just after the last of the night Frisco trains passed Sikeston Thursday night, Night Policeman Burns returned to the business section of the city by the alley that passes back of the Farmers Supply Co., turned north into the alley back of the Bank of Sikeston and when in the rear of The Arcade, operated by Ed Wilson, discovered the back door wide open. This led to further investigation and the front door was found wide open. Both of these doors fasten with Yale locks, but neither lock was injured. Officers Burns, knowing Ed Wilson was not at home, went to the home of J. W. Marshall and reported to him the finding of the doors to the confectionery open, but Mr. Marshall refused to get interested and told Burns to look after the place until morning. Burns then went to the home of Charles Bowman, who is employed at The Arcade, and roused him out. When Bowman returned to The Arcade with Burns, it was found that the floor of the room was covered with gasoline, both doors open as reported and both locks in working order. Wilson said he was in East Prairie that night and the question is what mysterious ghost had the power to open the place and put the gasoline over the floor? Friday morning, the insurance policy was cancelled and Wilson notified to vacate the room. The McKnight-Keaton Grocery Co. held a mortgage on the place for goods furnished and took over the fixtures and stock secured J. W. Marshall to take charge of the place and assist Charles Bowman until they could dispose of same.

No arrests have been made for no one was in sight to arrest, but a good many ears are being kept to the ground, listening for further developments.

BANK LIABLE IF AGENT  
OVERDRAWS SUM AUTHORIZED

Washington, October 12.—Through refusal to review, the Supreme Court allowed to stand a decision of a lower court in Pennsylvania holding that banks are responsible for losses sustained by depositors upon checks drawn by depositors' agents in excess of the amounts fixed by depositors.

Malvin T. Snyder, an agent of Weil, Farrell & Co., was authorized to draw checks on the firm's account with the First National Bank of Philadelphia not in excess of \$1000. Checks to the amount of \$93501 were honored and the Federal District Court which heard the case required the bank to refund to the company \$92,533. The Circuit Court of Appeals permitted the bank to deduct from this amount \$35,285, which the bank claimed Snyder returned. The company claimed the money belonged to it and was not a restoration of money drawn by Snyder from the company's account at the bank.

Stolen negotiable bonds, accepted in good faith for a loan and subsequently converted, give the original owner no grounds for recovery against innocent purchasers in the Federal Courts, was in effect the holding of the Supreme Court yesterday in refusing to review a decision of the Federal District Court of New York. The lower court held that William J. Crittenden of Pennsylvania could not recover on 12 \$1000 coupon bonds payable to the bearer which were stolen from him and converted by Saul Widewitz after being pledged with the former as collateral for a loan. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals approved the decision.

Give us you order for fine juicy beef roast.—Sellards Meat Market, Phone 48.

Fairy tales are no longer allowed to be told to children in Russia. The minister of education has issued an order that fairies or princely heroes are not to be mentioned in fairy tales. They are wicked and do harm, and are therefore forbidden.

A story is related in the public prints of a man who, while on a visit to Chicago, ate three sheep for breakfast. No, gentle reader, he did not actually consume the sheep themselves, but he took a shipment of sheep to that city and after paying freight, commission and other expenses incident to the shipment, he averaged enough per head that the price of three would pay for the mutton chops he ate in a nearby restaurant. Somebody somewhere made some profit off those sheep, but it wasn't the man who raised them.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Fresh potato chips at the Farmers Supply.

WAR DECLARED ON ROLLED  
SOCKS, ROUGE, LIP STICKS

The various women's organizations of the town have declared unrelenting warfare on the present extremes in dress, particularly as the schools are affected. The Friday Club recently adopted strong resolutions recommending "the abolishment of over-dressing in the schools of our city by teachers and students, and strongly condemn the wearing of expensive clothing, jewelry silk hose, high heel shoes or slippers, rolled down stockings, transparent dresses and extremely short skirts."

The resolutions further urge the teachers and students to refrain from the use of rouge and lip sticks.

The statement prepared by the Friday Club ends with a request that parents, teachers and students co-operate to the end that a sentiment be created to make effective this "attempt to get back to sensible and normal dress conditions."

The resolutions have since been adopted by the School Improvement Association and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

We understand that the school board has been so favorably impressed by the attitude of these organizations that at the next meeting he practices complained of will be abolished at a high school and likely the college will do likewise.—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

## The Tariff Muddle

The Fordney Tariff bill, like the coffin of Mohammed, is now suspended between heaven and earth. Before the recess of Congress the Republicans were insisting that it must be passed quickly in order to "save the country." Upon their return, after commingling with their constituents, Congressmen began to have doubts as to the necessity of any hurried action.

Some of them thought it would be just as well to let the bill go over to the next session, and others had doubts as to whether any tariff bill should be passed at all. They had heard from the country. They had learned during their recess that their efforts to fool the people with a hedge-hodge piece of guess work like the Fordney tariff bill had not fooled anybody. They learned what almost everybody else already knew that they could not erect a tariff wall around this country and expect to continue foreign trade or expect the debtor nations of Europe to pay interest or any part thereof upon their war debts to this country.

Young Drake is well known here and his claim that he shot in self defense of his sister's honor is generally accepted. No date has been set for his preliminary hearing and he had not attempted to secure bond late today. Blankenship's body was taken in a hearse to his home in Dell, Tenn.

According to police officials here Blankenship was the eighth person to be shot in this vicinity since June 8, and the third man killed. The killing previous to the present one was that of James Graves, proprietor of local barbershop, who was killed by a stranger in a poker game. Dr. L. H. Brannon, Frisco physician, was the other man killed. He was shot in the Graves barbershop by Sherrill Jimmerson, a teamster, who is now awaiting trial in the county jail at Caruthersville. Graves' slayer was freed at his preliminary hearing, after five eye witnesses testified that he shot in self-defense.—Cape Sun.

In no other respect has the administration, both in the executive and legislative branches, shown its incompetence in handling an economic matter as in its proposed tariff legislation. It was not, however, until business and banking interests and agriculturists lifted a chorus of protests against the Republican tariff plan, not mentioning many leading Republicans in both houses of Congress, that any head was paid by the reactionary element which rules in the House and in the Senate. Now they are back at the beginning, apparently without any definite idea what to do about the tariff.

There are ten lime crushers now at work in Perry County and more than 10,000 tons of limestone have been crushed and spread during the last six months. The College of Agriculture and the county agent no longer have to talk limestone in that country—but they are kept busy testing samples of new limestone ledges. One farmer said to County Agent Flanery the other day: "We don't have to argue the lime question any more; it will take care of itself now, for everybody is talking lime."

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Fresh potato chips at the Farmers Supply.

## SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class  
mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in  
Scott County that is published  
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-  
ers wanting the news while it is  
News, and for advertisers desiring  
quick results, it is the best medium.  
The Standard announces the follow-  
ing new rates for advertising effec-  
tive August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net ..... 25c  
Reading notices, per line ..... 10c

Financial Statements for banks ..... \$6.00

Probate notices, minimum ..... \$5.00

The Standard announces the follow-  
ing new rates for subscription effec-  
tive September 1, 1920:early subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties ..... \$2.00Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States ..... \$2.50No renewal allowed at present rate  
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

## THE STRIKE SITUATION

By Arthur Brisbane

Overshadowing all other news for  
Americans is the threatening railroad  
strike. The men say they will tie up  
every railroad in the United States  
except Henry Ford's railroad. He  
raised wages and reduced rates in-  
stead of raising rates and reducing  
wages, as the others have done.Railroad owners say they will re-  
ly on the House to deal with the situa-  
tion and compel striking men to run  
the roads.The public, it seems, is not fit to  
own or manage railroads, but will do  
as a club to force the men back.The President, intervening, de-  
mands mediation. The city of De-  
troit, well equipped by its automobile  
industry, will provide necessary fleets  
of trucks to keep food moving.The City of New York says it will  
commandeer all food supplies and ra-  
tion the inhabitants, if necessary.All shipping would be tied up, all  
foreign commerce and all interstate  
commerce brought to a standstill—  
and all because railroad owners bor-  
rowing money at usurious rates, ex-  
ploiting their roads for the benefit of  
insiders, competing for business and  
with each other a non-scientific,  
wasteful basis, demand that their  
men accept a cut in wages, with a  
vague promise to reduce railroad  
rates later.The President knows, as do the  
Attorney General and ever thinking  
man, that there is something more  
threatening on the horizon than an  
ordinary "great strike." This coun-  
try sick and needs care, not a first  
class industrial fight. It should not  
risk all that is involved in a Nation-  
al industrial convulsion, for the sake  
of a few individuals that control the  
railroads, or of two and a half mil-  
lions that work for railroads.When the late war began, the Na-  
tion took charge of affairs, told rail-  
road owners and workmen what they  
must do. This threatening strike  
might produce within the Nation a  
war much more serious than the  
war just ended. The Government  
should take charge of the situation  
and do it now. There shouldn't be any  
quibbling or hair splitting about keep-  
ing the mails running, none of the old  
fashioned methods of putting the Gov-  
ernment against the strikers without  
actually saying so.Add to the five or six millions of  
discontented unemployed, two and a  
half million well organized fighting  
railroad men and there may come  
trouble temporarily beyond Govern-  
ment control.Those responsible should study  
England's methods, the infinite pati-  
ence and tact of her government un-  
der similar conditions, dealing with  
English workers. They have exper-  
ienced statesmen here, educated men  
that know it is hard to put out a fire,  
once it starts.It is wrong for two and a half mil-  
lion workmen to tie up and threaten  
a hundred millions, even with their  
living, their future at stake. It is in-  
initely worse for a handful of rail-  
road owners, with dividends, hoped for  
profits only, involved, to say, as they  
are saying, "we have got to beat these  
workmen sooner or later; we  
might as well do it now, while times  
are bad and freight business dull. The  
public must take its medicine and do  
our fighting for us if it wants rail-  
road service."The national Government should  
protect the Nation when it is threat-  
ened from outside or inside. And this  
railroad strike, voted by the men and  
not much disturbing the railroad own-  
ers apparently, is a great national  
menace. Those responsible for it are  
encouragers of disorder, reckless of  
the general public's welfare, breeders  
of anarchy and ill-feeling.

## Solving Labor Problems.

Both sides know that a strike of  
this kind fought to a finish will not  
be fought without violence. Such a  
strike would involve great destruc-  
tion of life and property. It would  
cost the Nation more than the amount  
the railroads would have in ten years  
if they won their strike, and it would  
cost the railroads more than they  
would save.Railroad rates and wages, railroad  
control itself, all questions affecting  
public welfare, the Government con-  
trolled in the international war. The  
Government has no right to stand  
aside, no matter where its sympathies  
may be in an industrial civil war.  
That is what it means when two and a  
half million organized men declare  
war against twenty thousand million  
organized dollars.The emergency and the danger are  
too great for any discussion as to  
rights and wrongs involved. Railroad  
rates have been grossly inflated, rail-  
road wages have been enormously in-  
creased. And there has got to be an  
adjustment.Where every individual merchant,  
manufacturer and worker, are involved,  
where the food supply of children  
may be cut off and a period of re-  
construction changed suddenly into a  
period of panic and anarchy, neither  
the owners nor the workers, but  
THE PEOPLE of the United States  
should decide the issue.What is suggested is a surgical op-  
eration on the Nation, an unnecessary  
operation, that could be avoided by  
common sense. The Nation should be  
consulted.Congress is in session, the President  
at Washington and laws are quickly  
made. A hundred million people want  
peace and railroad service, they should  
have both. Two and a half million  
railroad workers and a handful of  
railroad owners want a fight they  
should be forbidden to have it.A man must go to court before he  
can take his neighbor's dog or wag-  
on.The owners and workmen alike  
should be compelled to go to court be-  
fore taking from the people the rail-  
roads that the people with their money  
and patronage have constructed.There shouldn't be any bullying of  
workers by officials sympathizing with  
corporations or any coercing by  
ignoring legal rights of corporations  
to please workmen.The question that affects the wel-  
fare of a hundred million human beings  
should be settled by Judges ap-  
pointed by THEM through their law  
makers at Washington.A year ago Southeast Missouri had  
several newspapers, who paraded the  
fact that they were "independent" in  
politics and that they put "fitness"  
ahead of mere politics. Of course  
they got by with this kind of "bunk"  
with some, but now that we have a  
Republican state administration, these  
alleged "independent" newspapers  
have thrown off the mask they have  
been wearing and have come out in  
their true colors. Everyone respects  
a man who has political opinions,  
whether he be Republican or Demo-  
crat, but a "straddler" is only fit for  
"treason, startagem and spoils."—H. J. Jimplicite.This is that lister of all seasons  
when one sees on the clear field of  
the autumn sky, like one of the dry  
point etchings of Benson, a passing  
flock of waterfowl. All waterfowl  
have a tendency to migrate picture-  
quely. Geese make a wedge. Ducks  
often do the same thing. Cormorants  
fly with a straight front, as soldiers  
march. Ducks also do this. Plover  
fly in a tick pattern, quite wide across  
the front and not very deep. They  
fly one bird over another, which few  
of the water birds do. Pelicans fly in  
serried ranks across a straight front  
—troop on troop as far as the eye  
can count—easily the most thrilling  
spectacle we have in the autumn  
skies. Some time when you want to  
grow soul go out and watch one of  
these penciled lines go down the sky.It will teach you something of crea-  
tion and its incalculable immensity—  
something of the miracle of the bird's  
instinct to migrate—and something of  
what Solomon felt when he saw an  
eagle upon the wing. This is the  
height of the migration season in this  
latitude—or that is, we shall pass thru  
it for the next 30 days. Two hundred  
and seventy-five varieties of birds will  
go down the reaches of space—some  
by day and more by night—all mys-  
teriously impelled, all having some-  
where a home in the South. The gold-  
en plover goes from the Arctic to  
the Antarctic. It is the most re-  
markable of all migrants. The birds  
you have about your home these  
mornings are not likely altogether  
your birds. Some are travelers south-  
bound. For the next two weeks, the  
shrubbery will be full of the lesser  
songbirds, including the innumerable  
warblers and many another bird com-  
ing down from the North.—Clark Mc-  
Adams in Post-Dispatch.This is that lister of all seasons  
when one sees on the clear field of  
the autumn sky, like one of the dry  
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shrubbery will be full of the lesser  
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warblers and many another bird com-  
ing down from the North.—Clark Mc-  
Adams in Post-Dispatch.Vinegar placed in a pot of dried-up  
glue will moisten and make it liquid  
again.Both sides know that a strike of  
this kind fought to a finish will not  
be fought without violence. Such a  
strike would involve great destruc-  
tion of life and property. It would  
cost the Nation more than the amount  
the railroads would have in ten years  
if they won their strike, and it would  
cost the railroads more than they  
would save.The biggest strike in the history of  
the world looms just ahead. Every  
railroad in the nation will cease to  
function if plans of labor leaders work  
out. The shipment of stock and grain  
from farm to city will come to a sud-  
den stop while the movement of fuel  
and manufactured goods from city to  
farm will be discontinued. An innocent  
public, as usual, will suffer the most  
of the losses incident to such struggle.  
If it hastens the day when the  
Government will take Capital and Labor  
out behind the barn and force them to  
abide by the decision of an arbitration  
board it will prove a blessing in disguise.  
Just as well say individuals should be  
allowed to kill innocent bystanders while  
settling a dispute with guns instead of in a court  
of justice as to say that working-men  
and their employers should bring a  
nation to the verge of starvation and  
industrial ruin through the medium of  
a strike instead of by a regular process  
of legal inquiry. In the impending  
struggle public sympathy is with  
neither side. The unions on one hand  
and the corporations on the other have  
grossly abused their powers and  
brutally oppressed both producer and consumer  
during the last two years. The  
ascendancy of either, as matters now stand,  
would be a national calamity. Some  
tribunal whose decisions will be  
mandatory must be set up and before  
this tribunal the helpless public must  
be permitted to have a voice. Labor  
does not see this now. It will see it  
later, however, for it can never hope to  
cope successfully with organized  
wealth in a contest which involves  
both physical and financial endurance.  
And, while Labor has been ar-  
rogant, unreasonable and oppressive  
during the last four years, it is never  
going to be forced back to wage levels  
which prevailed before the great war,  
nor should it be. The public must  
come to understand that the man who  
works with his hands at tasks that  
are very necessary to its welfare has  
just as much right to the comforts of  
life for himself and a better education  
for his children as has the man to  
whom he is hired. The old notion that  
a bare living is enough for a day  
laborer cannot longer survive. The  
interests of the public, as well as  
those of the worker himself, demand  
a living wage plus enough more to  
buy an occasional luxury for himself  
and a better education for his children.  
How to place such a wage within  
his reach without too much of a  
hardship on the public, which in the  
long run must foot the bill, is the  
problem our political economists must  
solve. To undertake it through the  
medium of higher passenger and  
freight rates, as the Government has  
done with such disastrous results, is  
folly of the worst type. As a victim  
of this experiment the farmer to-  
day is paying such exorbitant rates  
on the products he sends to market,  
that he is producing at a heavy loss.  
At the same time he is paying such  
unreasonable rates on the fuel, ma-  
chinery, etc., he buys in industrial centers  
that costs become out of all reason.  
Thus, imposed upon both com-  
ing and going, he produces less to  
ship to market and buys less for  
shipment to the farm. This cuts down  
railroad revenues, closes up the fac-  
tories and makes good wages of the  
question, for when the farmer quits  
buying the manufacturer quits selling  
and a pinch is felt all along the line.  
Give him a square deal, a favorable  
rate and a larger per cent of the  
fruits of his toil. Only through such  
a process can a great economic wrong  
be righted and both labor and Capital  
attain to a sound and permanent basis.  
The trouble heretofore has been that  
all efforts to solve such problems as  
the one which now confronts us has  
been that they were directed at the  
effects of an economic condition rather  
than at the cause.The white mark left on the polished  
table by a hot dish can be removed  
by rubbing with a flannel dipped in  
ammonia.In 1890 thirteen out of every 1,000  
people died in rural New York while  
in New York City the mortality rate  
was 19 to the 1,000. Today a child  
born in the slums of Greater New  
York has a greater chance to live to  
maturity than one born in Herkimer  
county, the great dairy center, out of  
the state. The reason is simple. In  
the city there is better sanitation  
than in the country. City physicians  
have better facilities for diagnosis and  
treatment than rural physicians have.  
But all this should not be construed  
as an argument for further popula-  
tion of our cities at the expense of the  
country. It is an argument for bet-  
ter sanitation on the farm and in the  
small town and better facilities for  
diagnosis and treatment when sick-  
ness occurs. The Missouri University  
is preparing to meet the latter need  
by erecting a great hospital to which  
country doctors may take their pa-  
tients and in which medical students  
will receive the very best training for  
rural service.If they shall again desert the great  
agricultural interests of the West for  
party and partisan advantage through  
that unholy alliance the logical re-  
sult will be that they will forfeit the  
confidence of their own section and  
whatever advantage they may win in  
the meantime.LETTER FROM THE  
NATIONAL CAPITOL

## Democrats Offer Co-operation.

That the Democrats would welcome  
a coalition with the Republican Pro-  
gressives following their joint victory  
over the Old Guard reactionaries in  
the matter of the Tax bill amend-  
ments was announced by Senator Pat  
Harrison (Dem. Miss.), in the peroration  
of his illuminating speech upon  
this subject. He said:"Stay by the guns, agriculturists  
and Progressives on the other side. If  
you do, we over here will line up  
solidly with you, and unless they (the  
conference committee) recommend the  
kind of report that will meet the  
approval in part at least of the Amer-  
ican people, we will defeat the con-  
ference report. So we will see in just  
a little while whether your efforts will  
hold good in the end or if it is gross  
hypocrisy that you have been practic-  
ing; whether you are willing now to  
surrender, after you have won with us  
the fight temporarily."In this same speech Senator Harri-  
son said:"When this session of Congress first  
started there was a great deal of talk  
on the part of the so-called Progressives  
that they would reform certain  
committees in the Senate so that they  
could attain some progressive legis-  
lation therefrom. But under some  
mysterious wand you harmonized  
your differences and the looked-for  
opposition to that committee (Senate  
Finance Committee) at that time did  
not arise."You are getting exactly what is  
due you. That committee was stack-  
ed from the beginning. It was stack-  
ed with the reactionary elemtn of the  
majority party in the Senate, and be-  
cause of that not a ray of hope was  
left in it for the progressive element  
within your own party in the country.  
It was natural that you should bring  
from it a bill that would meet not  
only condemnation of Democrats but  
of the Progressive element in the  
Republican party."An old farmer and his wife lived  
near the village church. One warm  
Sunday evening while they sat dozing  
on the porch, the crickets sat up  
loud chirping."I just love to hear that chirpin'  
noise," said the old man drowsily, and  
before the crickets had stopped he  
was fast asleep.Soon after the church choir broke  
into a beautiful chant."Just listen to that," exclaimed his  
wife; "ain't it beautiful?""Yes," murmured the old farmer  
sleepily, "they do it with their hind  
legs".A stranger can come to Paris, call  
Louis, assign a quota of \$20,000 for  
half a dozen men into conference, get  
them to assume a quota, then go his  
way with full assurance that the  
money will be in the bank when called  
for. No month passes without a  
collection of some sort. The Appeal  
editor always gives his share and is  
not finding fault with the calls. A  
social and physical, that could be  
easily cured, but which will grow  
worse instead of better unless we  
raise some quotas for local benefits  
enterprises many miles away does  
without so many things that would  
make it a better place in which to  
live. How would it do to have some-  
body come from Kansas City or St.  
Louis, assign a quota of \$20,000 for  
half a dozen men into conference, get  
them to assume a quota, then go his  
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easily cured,

# Yes

it's toasted, of course. To seal in the flavor—



## NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Wiley Thompson to John Mann and wife, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1 and lot 2 in block 1 of Clayton's Addition to the City of Gideon. \$500.

Amanda Teal and husband to Belle McElreath, both of New Madrid County: Lot 1, block 1, Clayton's Addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000. Mo., to David C. Alexander of Ma-

John E. Hoskins of Perry County, con County, Ill. SE 1/4 sec. 8, twp. 23, range 13, containing 160 acres. \$1.00

and other considerations.

Ed Sloan of Matthews to W. H. Werner of Canalou: Lot 3, block 11, town of Canalou. \$300.

J. C. Wilson of Crawford County, Illinois to W. B. Walker of New Madrid County: All of the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 containing 84.66 acres; also 3.16 acres being all the NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 lying east of the center line of Otter Slough ditch; also 1.64 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of the S 1/2 of NE 1/4 and 0.115 acres being a strip of land 25.87 ft. in width off the south side of that part of the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, lying east of center line of Otter Slough ditch containing in the aggregate 89.575 acres; all in sec. 10, twp. 25, range 13. \$18,800.00.

David S. Pollock to Fred B. Pollock, both of Lilbourn. Lot 60 in range B in the city of Lilbourn. \$250.

B. J. Gibson to Barney Dix, both of New Madrid County: All the W 1/2 of the NE 1/4 sec. 17, twp. 23, range 13, containing 80 acres. \$5,000.

Henry S. Hancock to Henry Wagle, both of the City of Peoria, Ill. The NE 1/4 sec. 36, twp. 25, range 14, the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 31, twp. 25, range 14, containing 280 acres. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Marriage License

Orville Williams and Ima Jones, both of Swift, Pemiscot County.

Cegle Dildine and Irene Dunnivant, both of Steele, Mo.

Geo. E. Beard and Thelma May Hall, both of New Madrid.

O. L. Sebastian and Martha Miller, both of Parma.

A pinch of sugar or a little vinegar will make the stove polish stay on.

An asparagus stalk is edible only as far down the stem as it will snap easily between the hands.

Salem Barlow came within a few feet of buying a side of bacon on a credit at the Rye Straw store Monday. He got as far as the door.

## How's Your Appetite? Are You Nervous? Sleepless?

Brushyknob, Mo.—"Two years ago I was in poor health and was not able to do all my work; I had a dull headache all the time. I also had a hurting in my back and one of my limbs would take spells of hurting and would feel numb. I could not sleep good at night, did not eat much, and my nerves were in bad shape. I told my husband I could not go much longer, so we decided to write to Dr. Pierce, Pres. of Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. He said for me to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also some 'Pleasant Pellets' (all of which I got at the drug store) and I soon began to get better. All the disagreeable symptoms left me and I felt like a different woman."—Mrs. Martha Jefferson, Box 4.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

## NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Wm. Pfefferkorn motored to Char-  
leston Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Ruch went nutting Friday afternoon.

Carroll Askley has been ill this week and is improved.

Bill Luckman of Oran motored to Chaffee Wednesday evening.

Sam Foley has been on the sick list this week, but is improved.

Mrs. Rector has just returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. Price of the Uradia Battery Co. of St. Louis was in town Thursday.

Ruch Hoop & Lumber Company are loading several cars of lumber this week.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor is receiving adjustments from Dr. Huff, the Chiropractor.

Ranier Miller is delivering mail in the north end of town in his brother's place.

Mrs. W. J. Ferguson has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Nebraska.

Little Billy Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins, has been on the sick list, but is improving.

Mesdames Frazier, Kerns, Flynn and Ferguson motored to Cape Girardeau last Wednesday and spent the day.

An unusually heavy fog prevailed at Chaffee during the early morning and up to 8:00 a. m. Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hunt spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Ban-  
dy celebrating Mrs. Hunt's birthday.

LeRoy Boner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boner, was on the sick list threatened with pneumonia, but is better.

The Building Committee of the gymnasium held a meeting Friday night to work out certain details of dressing and bath rooms, and stage arrangements.

The first car hollow tile for the gymnasium from Post Brothers at Commerce, has arrived and the other two cars are being shipped. Two cars of frame material are also in transit for the building.

Mrs. L. E. Heard and son, Clarence of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday, visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard. They returned by way of Oran and visited Mrs. Emelia Bollinger, en route, who is the mother of Mrs. E. C. Heard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ludwig and son William, motored to Oran Sunday afternoon with Mrs. L. E. Heard and Clarence, of La Valle. Mr. Ludwig accompanied Mrs. Heard and Clarence to La Valle, where he looked after his farming interests.

"Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In others, we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full board, will be obliged to see that effective work is started. This great undertaking to which we all are pledged and which offers so much hope to producers, cannot be handicapped by inaction in important states. The officers now have the authority to act and grain growers may rest assured that that power will be used, if necessary."

Two outstanding reasons for optimism on the part of the directors was the statement that more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain are now under contract and that membership has been constantly increasing for the last 30 days.

some trunks, a bedstead, bed clothing and a few little articles. Most of the furniture burned. The house next to this one was damaged and Stewart's coal shed also. The house next to the burned house, was occupied by John Witcher's family.

## FUTURE IS ASSURED CO-OP DIRECTORS SAY

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—Never in the history of the co-operative grain marketing movement have prospects for success been so bright as at present, according to directors of the U. S. Grain Growers, who held their second regular quarterly meeting at the national headquarters in Chicago last week. Much of the time during the three-day session was devoted to a study of what has been accomplished since the corporation was organized in April and to laying plans for the immediate future.

In order to maintain the momentum that the movement already has gained, directors decided to place in the hands of officers at Chicago much greater powers than they have had heretofore, believing that such action will make it possible to transact the business of the corporation with more dispatch.

Possibly the most important resolution passed was one which empowered the administrative officers of the company—president, secretary and treasurer—to take over organization work in any state in which satisfactory progress is not being made. Of only slightly less importance was the decision to place in the hands of these same officers, the matter of establishing temporary sales connections which will enable members of the corporation to sell grain just as quickly as the volume under contract in any district warrants such step. All such temporary arrangements however, are to terminate within 30 days after the next annual meeting.

Directors decided that the first effort of the organization during the next six months should be along the line of increasing the membership. While very satisfactory progress has been made in many states and grower contracts are coming in at the rate of 299 a day, it was obvious to those having the organization in charge, that this could and should be greatly increased by extending organization work into states in which little or no progress has been made. This is especially true of Iowa, Ohio and Minnesota. The fact that Iowa soon will be in line, under the direction of A. L. Middleton of Eagle Grove, was one of the outstanding features of the meeting.

"Farmers generally may rest assured," said President C. H. Gustafson, "that organization work is going to be pushed. In some states progress is very satisfactory. In others, we have been waiting in the hope that leaders would be able to get together. If they are unable to arrange a program, the administrative officers, under instructions given us by the full board, will be obliged to see that effective work is started. This great undertaking to which we all are pledged and which offers so much hope to producers, cannot be handicapped by inaction in important states. The officers now have the authority to act and grain growers may rest assured that that power will be used, if necessary."

Two outstanding reasons for optimism on the part of the directors was the statement that more than 30,000,000 bushels of grain are now under contract and that membership has been constantly increasing for the last 30 days.

With Greek Army in the Field, October 19.—Americans who find life expensive would secure unbounded relief if they could come to Anatolia.

In the area through which the Greek Army passed in its advance on Angora, lambs sell for 60 cents each, chickens for 12 cents, whole cows for \$9 and eggs for half a cent. Everywhere food is found in great abundance and at prices such as America never heard of even before the war.

The fertile fields of Anatolia rival those of the most productive American state. Wheat is the principal commodity of the thrifty Turkish and Kurd farmers. They raise sufficient quantities to feed a continent. When King Constantine's army made its memorable 300-mile advance from Ushai into the heart of the Kemalist country it found hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat and grain. It is the plan of the Greek Government to market this huge treasure in an effort to bring the Greek currency back to par.

The Greeks also found incalculable number of cattle and sheep. Cows, oxen and water buffalo swarm the plains of Asia Minor, while the famous Angora goats and Caraman sheep are so numerous that they sell for about the price of a pound of mutton in any American city.

## MOTHER OF 16 SPURNS SCIENTIFIC MATRON

New York, October 17.—Mrs. Domenico Zaccaria, whose successful efforts to keep a family of eighteen on the \$20 a week earned by her husband, received public notice after President Harding recently wrote congratulating her on her large family, has repulsed a caller who was prepared, by up-to-the-minute charts, to show the matron how to live scientifically.

"She was a young woman with big, horn-rimmed spectacles and several books and papers under her arm," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "She wanted to come in, look over the place, interview the children one by one and then draw up a chart showing us how to live scientifically.

"I asked her if she was married. She said she wasn't.

"I asked her if she ever tried keeping a big family on \$20 a week. She said she hadn't.

"Then I told her to go out and try both and when she had got away with them she might come back and we'd compare notes. That was the last we saw of her.

"We have always gotten along and the chances are we always will. All we ask is to be let alone and given a fifty-fifty chance. We don't want anything that isn't ours."

It's a cheerful little flat on East Nineteenth street, which Mrs. Zaccaria keeps for her husband and sixteen children. Over the mantelpiece hangs the President's letter which made the family famous.

Mrs. Zaccaria is hopeful that her husband soon may get a raise which it was intimated might come when the husband's English improved.

"Maybe soon," said Mrs. Zaccaria. "He knows more English every day."

## Alfalfa, the Wonder Plant.

Bet on alfalfa, and you have a cinch in the agricultural handicap.

You can tell an alfalfa farmer by the prosperous way that his folks can afford to dress.

The Old Master is teaching us to grow alfalfa of dry seasons by making money every year.

Don't risk all your chances in one basket—grow a patch of alfalfa on every farm.

Alfalfa is the wonder plant, the Aladdin grass, the happyfying hay with the greenback touch.

Alfalfa will transform a farm faster from loss to profit than all the fads that ever broke a bank account.

Alfalfa is the king of fertilizers, the czar of forage feeds—as good as wheat bran and brings good luck better than a brindle pup at a prize fight.

Alfalfa is the best solution of "How to Keep the Boy on the Farm", for he never finds time to leave the place during the growing season—Jewell Mayes, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, in an appeal for larger planting of Alfalfa in 1921.

A salad made with chopped cabbage, grated raw carrots and chopped peanuts is delicious.

J. N. SHEPPARD  
Constable  
Sikeston, Mo.  
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Attorney-at-Law  
Citizens Bank Building  
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RALPH E. BAILEY  
Lawyer  
McCoy & Tanner Building  
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DR. V. D. HUNTER  
Osteopath  
Citizens Bank Building  
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B. F. BLANTON  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

C. W. LIMBAUGH  
Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard  
Phone 114, Night, 221

L. B. ADAMS  
Veterinarian  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-  
highway.  
Telephones: Office 444—Res. 850.

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DR. H. E. REUBER  
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W. A. ANTHONY  
Dentist  
Sikeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Mice: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

DRS. TONELLI & MCCLURE  
Physicians and Surgeons  
Rooms 216-217  
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
Phone 244  
Sikeston, Mo.

MISS HELEN THOMAS  
Notary Public, Public Stenographer  
Sikeston, Missouri  
Mice: 207 Scott County Milling Co.  
Building. Phone 138  
Fire and Tornado Insurance

## Have you been too busy to take a Vacation this Summer?

### Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

and

### All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities as enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

### The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed Information obtainable of any Ticket Agent or

C. L. STONE  
Passenger Traffic Manager  
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY  
St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI  
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## Send it to the Laundry

THE ALM CO.

## PERSONAL NEWS

## Of Town and Country

Fresh side pork 12 1-2c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

The Boy Scouts hiked to Salcedo Friday after school.

Frances Fisher, who has been on the sick list is improving.

R. E. Bailey spent the latter part of last week in St. Louis.

R. E. Bailey visited in New Madrid on legal business Friday.

John Jenkins of Charleston spent the day Sunday, in Sikeston.

Miss Hazel Wize visited in St. Louis for several days last week.

William Oliver of Morey was a Sikeston visitor on business Friday.

Mrs. Murray Tanner and family and David Blanton went nutting Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moll and children spent Sunday in Morehouse.

H. C. Blanton and Leonard McMullan attended court in Bloomfield Monday.

Frank Carroll rested fairly well Sunday night, but is yet a very sick man.

Sidney Schillig of Oran spent Saturday night and Sunday in this city with friends.

Mrs. Nancy Carpenter and Miss Viola Hitt visited relatives in Oran over the week end.

H. F. Emory came over from Essex Monday morning for a short visit with friends and relatives.

John Little Ely Revelle and Frank Emerson of Morley were visitor in this city on business, Friday.

Rufus Reed went to Charleston Monday morning, where he and his brother have a painting contract.

Mrs. Clifford Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving. Her many friends are glad to hear this.

FOR RENT—6-room house, water and electric lights on Gladys Ave. Apply to 226 West Malone Ave., Sikeston, Missouri.

LOST—Blue serge coat, about Walter Brooks place, northeast of Sikeston. Finder return to Standard office or inquire reconstruction.—New Madrid Record.

J. H. Barnett, Miss Mabel Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett spent several days in the Himmel neighborhood.

Henry Welsh of the Farmers Supply Furniture and Undertaking Dept. was called to Charleston Friday to do some embalming.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Lyman Fox, who has been seriously ill with typhoid and pneumonia, is improving nicely and will soon be back in school in a week or two.

J. A. Hess, a leading druggist of Sikeston, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, motored to our city Thursday, to visit friends.—New Madrid Record.

Mrs. Russell, the aged mother of Mrs. J. E. Dover, who fell last week, is resting nicely. The doctors think the trouble is a badly bruised hip instead of a fracture.

The new home for the fire engine is being rushed and the building will probably be completed within the next month. Ray Moll and family will occupy the flats above.

Mrs. Arthur Reese of Dexter visited Mrs. J. S. Reese and Miss Freda between trains Saturday, on her way to visit her daughter, Miss Wayne, who is teaching school at Chaffee.

One trouble with this country is that too many people have changed an old adage from, "Make hay while the sun shines", to "Make hooch while the moon shines."—Paris Appeal.

The Reed Brothers, of Sikeston, have the contract for and are doing the painting and decorating on the handsome residence of P. F. Holmes on North Main street.—Charleston Times.

When the main lines of hard surfaced roads in New Madrid county are completed and opened for travel, it will then be in order to find contractors living near the roads to keep them in constant repair. These roads have cost the taxpayers too much money, to let them run down and re-build.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

Two mills started up in Morehouse last week, but one had to close down because of the scarcity of men to work in it, in this vicinity.

Don't forget the demonstration of High School clothes at the High School building, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Domestic Science Class rooms.

Let's U & I eat at the Palace Cafe. Neat, clean place and plenty of good things to eat. Try our dinner, 40c. We will please you. Special pies. We'll treat you right. Home cooking. 1tp.

Charles Arbaugh returned the latter part of last week from Carutherville, where he had been to make arrangements for a Poland China Hog Sale, which he is putting on in that city, November 5th.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society met with Mrs. Wallace Applegate Friday night. Including the visitors there were twenty-seven present. The young ladies are studying Mission Schools in China. At this time and after the regular study, a social hour was enjoyed by those present.

The Woman's Club will have their regular meeting Tuesday afternoon, October 25th, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. There will be the regular programs in charge of Mrs. L. O. Rodes. The delegates to the convention of the Ninth District will be elected and a large membership is requested to be present.

It is well to have an eye for business. An undertaker of Sullivan, Ind., put in a bid for carrying the mail from the railroad station to the post office, and to save purchasing a truck for the purpose, uses his hearse. He backs the hearse up to the train platform, loads in the mail, drives to the post office, backs up to the curb and unloads.

The appraisers W. A. Heyde, A. D. Milde and Charles B. Jaeger all of Jackson, in the Charleston Milling Co., bankrupt estate filed their report yesterday listing the assets at \$123,288.40. This amount does not include several note and open accounts which, if counted, would bring the total to \$281,280.01. The first creditors hearing in this case has been set for November 1. Richard O'Runne and Frank Nall, both of St. Louis were here yesterday in the interest of these cases.—Cape Sun.

## Alfalfa Hay Helped.

The benefits of alfalfa hay for brood sows was forcefully suggested about eight years ago to a breeder who had considerable experience in raising good hogs, upon a trip that he made among some breeders whose hogs had run to a rack in the field during the winter time, when the weather permitted, from breeding until after farrowing and suckling their pigs. This was third crop of alfalfa hay cut and nicely cured, without rain on it, showing it almost good enough to eat himself. They were eating it from a low rack and apparently enjoying it, as they were in good condition. They were fed shorts, bran and corn with all the hay that they cared to eat and they seemed to regulate it, to just what they need. He was surprised at the condition of the sows and especially at the size of the pigs for their age, he had never seen pigs before as large, strong and vigorous and healthful looking as these pigs were—so young. Their mothers had eaten all the alfalfa hay they wanted during the winter from the time they were bred, which would be continued until the pigs were through suckling. The herdsman said that this had been their custom for a few years and it had resulted each year in similar healthy, vigorous condition for the pigs, that always were unusually large at farrowing time. The alfalfa hay apparently kept them in the proper condition. They ate just enough of it to balance their ration.

Remember this was alfalfa hay, not cut or ground, but fed in a rack and of the third cutting, cured without rain and enjoyed by hogs as well as benefiting both the sows and their pigs.

A. Ray Smith is a business visitor in St. Louis and Chicago this week.

Rockefeller, Jr., is building schools in China. Money talks in all languages.—Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Green and Mrs. Frances Tanner motored to Commerce Sunday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Domestic Science class of the High School will have a demonstration in the Domestic Science class rooms at the High School at 3 o'clock. The students will have on display suitable clothes for High School girls. The public is cordially invited to attend this demonstration.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Mills, wife of Hon. John E. Mills, a former resident of this place, was brought here for burial in the Mathews Cemetery.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Floyd Cox of Sikeston was in Matthews Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliffe went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mesdames Sidney Mitchell and Albert Deane shopped in Sikeston Friday.

W. H. Deane and son, Wm. Jr., went to Sikeston Saturday on business.

Mrs. W. A. Singleton visited her mother, Mrs. Harper in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvile Fulkerson of Farrenburg were in Matthews Saturday, shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and Miss Floe King of Fairview were in Matthews Saturday.

Miss Gertie Hinchee returned home Saturday from Charter Oak, where she has been visiting relatives.

Master Horace Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Misses Jessie Trent and Winnie Walker, and Frank Sutton and Henry Harris motored to Canalou Saturday evening.

Miss Dorothy Waters returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where she has been several weeks visiting relatives.

D. A. Chiles and Richard Hunott, who are working at Conran, visited their families in Matthews Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. George Steele went to Sikeston Saturday, where Mrs. Steele went to have some dental work done.

The following families have been out on nutting expeditions in the past week: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Story and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Rauh and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sibley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shelton and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMillin.

There was baptising at the Little Flock Church Sunday night by moonlight. A flash light picture was taken of the scene, and it was a beautiful sight so we are told.

Sandwiches can be made several hours before using them and will keep perfectly fresh if placed in an earthenware receptacle and covered here for burial in the Mathews Cemetery.

Saturday, October 22 was Ruth Inez Felkers birthday and that afternoon the following little friends helped her enjoy the party that had been planned for her by her mother: Mary Lou McCoy, Woosene Inez Hollingsworth, Vivian Coleman, Christine Coleman Imogene Albritton, Virginia Swain, Loretta Erdmann, Edna Pinnell, Rebecca Baker, Lucille Baker, Virginia Mount, Virginia Randal, Olga Matthews, Rex and Clark Smith, Anne Beck, Edith Becker, Deloma Fettinger, Evelyn Fettinger, Evelyn Allard, Emily Blanton, Paul David Malone, Billie Malone, Daniel Malone, John McMullin, Billy Fox, Billy Tanner, C. D. Miller, Harry Young, Jr., Gordon Blanton and Edward Allard. Ruth Inez received a number of pretty gifts from her friends and all reported a very happy time.

## Housewife's Scrapbook

Always remove stains before washing, as soap fixes them.

Sponge cake should be baked in ungreased pans.

To chop mint easily, place it in a little vinegar.

Lettuce is very good for the system, and is not fattening.

If mustard for the table is mixed with salad oil it is greatly improved.

Soak a piece of cotton wool in paraffin and place it in the bottom of the clock case with the door closed.

After a few days you will find it covered with dust. The fumes of the paraffin loosen the accumulation in the works of the clock.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

# AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Come in! You Are Invited to Look Around. The Greatest Fur Sale Ever Held in this Country Now Going On

# FURS AND FUR COATS

\$50,000.00 Worth of High Grade Russian and Canadian Furs

In Drummers' Samples from Quebec Fur Co., which must be sacrificed at once and will be sold at less than one-third of their value, consisting of Ladies' Fur Coats and Coatees, Ladies', Misses' Fur Sets, Scarfs, Stoles, Capes. These drummers' samples are up to the minute in style, workmanship and made of the highest grade Russian and Canadian Furs, and they are the samples that were carried by the Quebec Fur Company's representative and sold to the high-class trade in the large cities for the present season. For example, prices as follows reduced to one-third of their actual value.

## Drummers' Samples

## YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Bay Seal Coats, 36 inch length, reduced to	\$95
Bay Seal Coats, 40 to 45 inch length, reduced to	\$105 to \$120
Bay Seal Dolmans, all lengths, reduced to	\$120 to \$135
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with skunk, reduced to	\$135 to \$165
Bay Seal Coat, trimmed with Beaver, reduced to	\$165
Bay Seal Coats, trimmed with squirrel, reduced to	\$165
American Muskrat Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
Marmite Coats, plain, 36 inch, reduced to	\$95
Marmite Coats, trimmed with Raccoon, reduced to	\$115
Raccoon Coats, 40 inch, reduced to	\$165
French Cooney Coats, 36 inch length, extra fine, reduced to	\$50
French Cooney Dolmans, reduced to	\$75
French Cooney Coatees, reduced to	\$27.50
French Cooney Capes, extra large, reduced to	\$30
French Cooney Stoles, extra long, reduced to	\$22.50



## Drummers' Samples

## YOU BUY WHAT YOU SEE

Jap Mink Capes, all styles, reduced to	\$95 to \$165
Jap Mink Stoles, reduced to	\$50 to \$85
Siberian Squirrel Stoles, reduced to	\$50
Bay Seal Stoles, reduced to	\$20
Hudson Seal Muffs, reduced to	\$15
Fox Scarfs, extra large, reduced to	\$15 to \$25
Wolf Scarfs, reduced to	\$10 to \$15
Squirrel Chokers, single skins, reduced to	\$8 to \$9
Squirrel Chokers, double skin, reduced to	\$15.00
Russian Fitch Choker, single skin, reduced to	\$10.00
Russian Fitch Choker, double skin, reduced to	\$19.00
American Mink Choker, single, reduced to	\$12.50
American Mink Choker, double, reduced to	\$24.00
Fox Choker, reduced to	\$10.00
Opposum Choker, double skins, reduced to	\$12.50

Other samples too numerous to mention in genuine Hudson Seals, Scotch Mole Skins, American Minks, Hudson Bay Sables, also reduced to one-third of their value. The reason for this sacrifice is to avoid the high cost in taking these goods back to headquarters. Don't wait until it is too late. If you are ever in the market for a real nice set of furs or a real nice fur coat, now is the time to make your purchase.

WILL BE HERE TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 25, 26, ONLY

These high grade Russian and Canadian Furs must be sold at once, for we cannot and will not take them back to headquarters. If you ever intend buying a real set of furs or a real fur coat, now is the time. Remember, these furs are all samples. No orders taken. Come early and secure a bargain. You buy what you see.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS SALE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Miss Daisy Garden Millinery Shop, Hobbs Building, Tel. 315, Sikeston, Mo.

NEW MADRID ST.

As an additional inducement to get you to come and see these wonderful furs, we are offering a 25 per cent reduction on all millinery.

SIKESTON, MO.